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EXAMINER	
LAMBRECHT, CHRISTOPHER M	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/742,195	WALTON, ANTHONY S.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Christopher M. Lambrecht	2611	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-49* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-49* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *20 December 2000* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *4,5,6*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 16 is objected to because of the following informalities: In claim 16, line 1, "14" should be changed to "15". Appropriate correction is required.

For the purpose of advancing prosecution of the application on the merits, the Examiner has interpreted claim 16 to depend on claim 15.

Claim 40 is objected to because of the following informalities: In claim 40, line 1, "38" should be changed to "39". Appropriate action is required.

For the purpose of advancing prosecution of the application on the merits, the Examiner has interpreted claim 40 to depend on claim 39.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 26-28, 31-40, 43, and 45-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Montero (WO 99/57707, provided by Applicant in the IDS filed 3/12/2001 – PTO paper no. 4).

With regard to claim 26, Montero discloses an Internet browsing apparatus (130, fig. 1, pg. 8, ll. 24-26) comprising a display (monitor 180); and a control system (130, fig. 1, pg. 6, ll. 8-10, where a

computer is a control system) including an Internet browser (fig. 1, pg. 8, ll. 24-26) connectable to an Internet server (ISP server 110, fig. 1, pg. 5, l. 27) to supply URLs, selected by a user, to the server (110), to receive corresponding web pages (pg. 12, ll. 6-18) and to display the received web pages in a first region of a display (browser window 190 of display 180, fig. 2, pg. 12, ln. 30 – pg. 13, ln. 1), the control system (130) being adapted to cause information (sequence of information, pg. 7, ll. 5-17) different from the selected web page and received from the server (ISP server 110, pg. 7, ll. 9-10) to be displayed in a second region (INFO window 200) of the display (pg. 12, ll. 27-30) independently of the web page(s) displayed in the first region (browser window 190 and INFO window 200 of display 180 are separate and do not interfere with each other, pg. 12, ll. 24-25) and wherein the user is unable to cause the display in the second region of information selected by the user (subscriber cannot control the display of INFO window 200, pg. 16, ll. 6-7).

As for claims 27 and 28, Montero discloses the apparatus according to claim 26. In addition, Montero discloses the control system (130) is adapted to generate a URL to cause information to be received from the server (as recited in claim 27), and the generated URL is not supplied to the control system by the user (as recited in claim 28) (pg. 16, ll. 14-21).

As for claim 31, Montero discloses the apparatus according to claim 26. In addition, Montero discloses the second region (INFO window 200, fig. 2) forms at least a part of a banner (comprised of INFO window 200 and Navigation window 290) on the display (monitor 180) (see fig. 2).

As for claim 32, Montero discloses the apparatus according to claim 21. In addition, Montero discloses the banner (200 and 290, fig. 2) is rectangular (see INFO window 200 and Navigation window 290, fig. 2).

As for claim 33, Montero discloses the apparatus according to claim 32. In addition, Montero discloses at least one edge of the banner (200 and 290, fig. 2) abuts an edge of the display (monitor 180) (see INFO window 200 and Navigation window 290, fig. 2).

As for claim 34, Montero discloses the apparatus according to claim 33. In addition, Montero discloses the banner (200 and 290, fig. 2) is elongate in a first direction (horizontal with respect to proper orientation of text shown on monitor 180, fig. 2) and has a corresponding elongate edge (top edge) arranged to abut the edge (top edge) of the display (see fig. 2).

As for claim 35, Montero discloses the apparatus according to claim 34. In addition, Montero disclose the banner (200 and 290, fig. 2) extends fully across the display (monitor 180, fig. 2) and abuts two opposing edges of the display (see fig. 2).

As for claim 36, Montero discloses the apparatus according to claim 35. In addition, Montero discloses the banner (200 and 290) includes one or more browser control icons (e.g., Back 295 and Forward 296, fig. 2).

As for claim 37, Montero discloses the apparatus according to claim 26. In addition, Montero discloses that the user may interact with the second region (INFO window 200, fig. 2) to cause the display of related information within the first region (browser window 190, pg. 14, ll. 27-30).

As for claim 38, Montero discloses the apparatus according to claim 26. In addition, Montero discloses an Internet server (ISP server 110, fig. 1) which can be selectively coupled with said apparatus (subscriber terminal 130) (connection can be terminated, pg. 16, ll. 28-29).

As for claim 39, Montero discloses the system according to claim 38. In addition, Montero discloses the Internet server (110, fig. 1) and the apparatus (130, fig. 1) cooperate such that the browser generates a special (e.g., generated automatically) URL to obtain the information to be displayed in the second region (200, fig. 2) (pg. 16, ll. 20-21, where the subscriber terminal inherently generates an URL before it can transmit the URL to the ISP server for obtaining corresponding page to be displayed in window 200 of fig. 2).

As for claim 40, Montero discloses the system according to claim 38. In addition, Montero discloses the Internet server (110, fig. 1) is adapted to update the content of the web page addressed by the special URL (where the subscriber terminal 130 automatically generates/transmits an URL to the ISP for receiving corresponding web page 200 (fig. 2), the web page 200 is inherently updated each time the terminal 130 receives a new corresponding web page 200 transmitted from the ISP server based on the corresponding generated/transmitted (special) URL, pg. 16, ll. 20-21; see also pg. 13, ll. 1-4; pg. 7, ln. 27 – pg. 28, ln. 5 for updating).

As for claim 43, Montero discloses the system according to claim 38. In addition, Montero discloses the server (110, fig. 1) supplies the browser with the URL (addresses, pg. 8, ll. 8-10, where addresses represent URLs, pg. 8, ll. 23-24) which is used to cause the information to be received (pg. 8, ll. 20-23).

As for claims 45 and 46, Montero discloses the system according to claim 38. In addition, Montero discloses the information displayed in the second region (INFO window 200, fig. 2) is regularly updated by the Internet server (110, fig. 1) (as recited in claim 45), and the Internet server is adapted to update said information each time the information is to be refreshed to the apparatus (pg. 13, ll. 1-4 & pg. 7, ln. 27 – pg. 8, ln. 5) (as recited in claim 46).

As for claim 47, Montero discloses the system according to claim 45. In addition, Montero discloses the Internet server (110, fig. 1) is adapted to monitor the URLs requested by a user (pg. 20, ll. 4-6 & 14-16) and to update the information to be displayed in the second region with related data (pg. 21, ll. 7-9, where the "sequence of information" is displayed in the second region (INFO window 200), pg. 12, ll. 29-30).

As for claim 48, Montero discloses the system according to claim 38. In addition, Montero discloses a database (clicked event database 260, fig. 1) in which data is stored relating to the information provided to the browser by the Internet server (clicked event record, pg. 21, ll. 3-4, where a clicked event represents user-initiated retrieval of web content, pg. 20, ll. 14-16).

As for claim 49, Montero discloses the system according to claim 38. In addition, Montero discloses the information displayed in the second region (INFO window 200, fig. 2) is an advertisement (INFO content comprises advertisements, pg. 7, ll. 5-6).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-16 and 19-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boyer (WO 98/26584, provided by applicant in the IDS filed 12/20/2000 – PTO paper no. 6) in view of Montero.

With regard to claim 1, Boyer discloses a TV receiving apparatus (multimedia system 98, fig. 3, pg. 15, ln. 29 – pg. 16, ln. 3) comprising: a receiver (Internet capable set-top box 116) for receiving broadcast TV signals (received via input 118, pg. 15, ll. 31-32; broadcast, pg. 10, ll. 22-27); a TV display (120); and, a control system (Internet capable set-top box 116, comprises processing unit for executing instructions, fig. 2, where fig. 2 is a generalized embodiment of multimedia system such as 98, fig. 3, p. 11, ll. 21-31) for controlling the display of received TV signals on the TV display (where a set-top box controls the display of received TV signals). Boyer fails to disclose the control system including an Internet browser connectable to an Internet server to supply URLs, selected by a user, to the server, to receive corresponding web pages and to adapt and display the received web pages in a first region of a display, the control system being adapted to cause information different from the selected web page and received from the server to be displayed in a second region of the display independently of the web page(s) displayed in the first region and wherein the user is unable to cause the display in the second region of information selected by the user.

In an analogous art, Montero discloses a control system (130, fig. 1, pg. 6, ll. 8-10, where a computer is a control system) including an Internet browser (fig. 1, pg. 8, ll. 24-26) connectable to an Internet server (ISP server 110, fig. 1, pg. 5, l. 27) to supply URLs, selected by a user, to the server (110), to receive corresponding web pages (pg. 12, ll. 6-18) and to display the received web pages in a first region of a display (browser window 190 of display 180, fig. 2, pg. 12, ln. 30 – pg. 13, ln. 1), the control system (130) being adapted to cause information (sequence of information, pg. 7, ll. 5-17) different from the selected web page and received from the server (ISP server 110, pg. 7, ll. 9-10) to be displayed in a second region (INFO window 200) of the display (pg. 12, ll. 27-30) independently of the web page(s) displayed in the first region (browser window 190 and INFO window 200 of display 180 are separate and do not interfere with each other, pg. 12, ll. 24-25) and wherein the user is unable to cause the display in the second region of information selected by the user (subscriber cannot control the display of INFO window 200, pg. 16, ll. 6-7), for the purpose of continuously displaying "pushed" information, messages, or advertisements simultaneously with the subscriber's selected data or program wherein they do not interfere with each other and are simultaneously viewable by the subscriber (pg. 1, ll. 23-26 & pg. 12, ll. 19-23).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Boyer to include a control system including an Internet browser connectable to an Internet server to supply URLs, selected by a user, to the server, to receive corresponding web pages and to display the received web pages in a first region of a display, the control system being adapted to cause information different from the selected web page and received from the server to be displayed in a second region of the display independently of the web page(s) displayed in the first region and wherein the user is unable to cause the display in the second region of information selected by the user, as taught by Montero, for the purpose of continuously displaying "pushed" information, messages, or advertisements simultaneously with the subscriber's selected data or program

wherein they do not interfere with each other and are simultaneously viewable by the subscriber in a TV receiving apparatus.

As for claim 2, Boyer and Montero together disclose the apparatus of claim 1. In addition, Boyer discloses the control system is provided in a set-top box (Internet capable set-top box 116, fig. 3).

As for claims 3, Montero further discloses the control system (130) is adapted to generate a URL to cause information to be received from the server, for the purpose of providing an unsolicited web page not requested by the subscriber (p. 16, ll. 16-21).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Boyer and Montero to include the control system is adapted to generate a URL to cause information to be received from the server, as further taught by Montero, for the purpose of providing an unsolicited web page not requested by the subscriber in a TV receiving apparatus.

As for claim 4, Boyer and Montero together disclose the apparatus of claim 4. In addition, Montero discloses the generated URL is not supplied to the control system by the user (pg. 16, ll. 14-21).

As for claim 5, Boyer and Montero together disclose the apparatus of claim 1. In addition, Boyer discloses the information displayed in the second region is defined by a second HTML frame (bottom web page 200, fig. 15) appended to a first HTML frame (top web page 198) defining a web page selected by a user (198 and 200 comprise program guide menu page 194, which is selected by the user, pg. 23, ll. 6-7; bottom web page contains specific promotional materials, and consequently functions as a

supplement (i.e., is appended to) top web page 198, which contains items common to different service operators, pg. 24, ll. 26-32).

As for claim 6, Boyer and Montero together disclose the apparatus of claim 1. In addition, Boyer discloses the information displayed in the second region corresponds to a second web page (bottom web page 200, fig. 15, pg. 24, ll. 26-68).

As for claim 7, Boyer and Montero together disclose the apparatus according to claim 1. In addition, Montero discloses the second region (INFO window 200, fig. 2) forms at least a part of a banner (comprised of INFO window 200 and Navigation window 290) on the display (monitor 180) (see fig. 2).

As for claim 8, Montero and Boyer together disclose the apparatus according to claim 7. In addition, Montero discloses the banner (200 and 290, fig. 2) is rectangular (see INFO window 200 and Navigation window 290, fig. 2).

As for claim 9, Boyer and Montero together disclose the apparatus according to claim 8. In addition, Montero discloses at least one edge of the banner (200 and 290, fig. 2) abuts an edge of the display (monitor 180) (see INFO window 200 and Navigation window 290, fig. 2).

As for claim 10 Boyer and Montero together disclose the apparatus of claim 9. In addition, Montero discloses the banner (200 and 290, fig. 2) is elongate in a first direction (horizontal with respect to proper orientation of text shown on monitor 180, fig. 2) and has a corresponding elongate edge (top edge) arranged to abut the edge (top edge) of the display (see fig. 2).

As for claim 11, Boyer and Montero together disclose the apparatus according to claim 10. In addition, Montero disclose the banner (200 and 290, fig. 2) extends fully across the display (monitor 180, fig. 2) and abuts two opposing edges of the display (see fig. 2).

As for claim 12, Boyer and Montero together disclose the apparatus according to claim 11. In addition, Montero discloses the banner (200 and 290) includes one or more browser control icons (e.g., Back 295 and Forward 296, fig. 2).

As for claim 13, Montero further discloses that the user may interact with the second region (INFO window 200, fig. 2) to cause the display of related information within the first region (browser window 190, pg. 14, ll. 27-30), for the purpose of obtaining additional information related that depends on subscriber profile data (p. 15, ll. 1-3).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Boyer and Montero to include the user may interact with the second region to cause the display of related information within the first region, as further taught by Montero, for the purpose of obtaining additional information related that depends on subscriber profile data in a TV receiving apparatus.

As for claim 14, Montero further discloses an Internet server (ISP server 110) which can be selectively coupled with said apparatus (130) (authorized subscriber terminals permitted to connect to ISP 110, p. 9, ll. 12-13), for the purpose of preventing access to unauthorized subscribers terminals (p. 9, ll. 13-15).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Boyer and Montero to include an Internet server which can

be selectively coupled with said apparatus, as further taught by Montero, for the purpose of preventing access to unauthorized subscribers terminals in a TV receiving apparatus.

As for claim 15, Boyer and Montero together disclose the system according to claim 14. In addition, Montero discloses the Internet server (110, fig. 1) and the apparatus (130, fig. 1) cooperate such that the browser generates a special (e.g., generated automatically) URL to obtain the information to be displayed in the second region (200, fig. 2) (pg. 16, ll. 20-21, where the subscriber terminal inherently generates an URL before it can transmit the URL to the ISP server for obtaining corresponding page to be displayed in window 200 of fig. 2).

As for claim 16, Boyer and Montero together disclose the system according to claim 14. In addition, Montero discloses the Internet server (110, fig. 1) is adapted to update the content of the web page addressed by the special URL (where the subscriber terminal 130 automatically generates/transmits an URL to the ISP for receiving corresponding web page 200 (fig. 2), the web page 200 is inherently updated each time the terminal 130 receives a new corresponding web page 200 transmitted from the ISP server based on the corresponding generated/transmitted (special) URL, pg. 16, ll. 20-21; see also pg. 13, ll. 1-4; pg. 7, ln. 27 – pg. 28, ln. 5 for updating).

As for claim 19, Montero further discloses the server (110, fig. 1) supplies the browser with the URL (addresses, pg. 8, ll. 8-10, where addresses represent URLs, pg. 8, ll. 23-24) which is used to cause the information to be received (pg. 8, ll. 20-23), for the purpose of providing a customized and individualized sequence of information for each subscriber in accordance with the subscriber's profile data (p. 8, ll. 8-11).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Boyer and Montero to include the server supplies the browser with the URL which is used to cause the information to be received, as further taught by Montero, for the purpose of providing a customized and individualized sequence of information for each subscriber in accordance with the subscriber's profile data in a TV reception apparatus.

As for claim 20, Boyer and Montero together disclose the apparatus according to claim 14. In addition, Boyer discloses the Internet server (web server 86, fig. 3) appends a second frame (bottom web page 200, fig. 15) to data defined by the web page selected by the user, for displaying in the second region (198 and 200 comprise program guide menu page 194, which is selected by the user, pg. 23, ll. 6-7; bottom web page contains specific promotional materials, and consequently functions as a supplement (i.e., is appended to) top web page 198, which contains items common to different service operators, pg. 24, ll. 26-32).

As for claims 21 and 22, Boyer and Montero together disclose the claimed subject matter. In particular, Montero discloses the information displayed in the second region (INFO window 200, fig. 2) is regularly updated by the Internet server (110, fig. 1), and the Internet server is adapted to update said information each time the information is to be refreshed to the apparatus (pg. 13, ll. 1-4 & pg. 7, ln. 27 – pg. 8, ln. 5).

As for claim 23, Montero further discloses the Internet server (110, fig. 1) is adapted to monitor the URLs requested by a user (pg. 20, ll. 4-6 & 14-16) and to update the information to be displayed in the second region with related data (pg. 21, ll. 7-9, where the "sequence of information" is displayed in

the second region (INFO window 200), pg. 12, ll. 29-30), for the purpose of providing a more accurate information on the viewing habits of the subscriber (p. 20, ll. 6-8).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Boyer and Montero to include the Internet server is adapted to monitor the URLs requested by a user and to update the information to be displayed in the second region with related data, as further taught by Montero, for the purpose of providing a more accurate information on the viewing habits of the subscriber in a TV receiving apparatus.

As for claim 24, Montero further discloses a database (clicked event database 260, fig. 1) in which data is stored relating to the information provided to the browser by the Internet server (clicked event record, pg. 21, ll. 3-4, where a clicked event represents user-initiated retrieval of web content, pg. 20, ll. 14-16), for the purpose of storing data to be used with the subscriber's profile data to select the sequence of information for the subscriber (p. 21, ll. 6-9).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Boyer and Montero to include a database in which data is stored relating to the information provided to the browser by the Internet server, as further taught by Montero, for the purpose of storing data to be used with the subscriber's profile data to select the sequence of information for the subscriber in a TV receiving apparatus.

As for claim 25, Boyer and Montero together disclose the system of claim 14. In addition, Montero discloses the information displayed in the second region (INFO window 200, fig. 2) is an advertisement (INFO content comprises advertisements, pg. 7, ll. 5-6).

6. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boyer and Montero as applied to claim 15 above, and further in view of Wexler (US005960409A).

With regard to claim 17, Boyer and Montero together disclose the system according to claim 15. Boyer and Montero fail to disclose the Internet server is adapted to redirect the URL to a different URL.

In an analogous art, Wexler discloses an Internet server is adapted to redirect a URL to a different URL (col. 5, ll. 36-40), for the purpose of directing the user's web browser to the appropriate advertiser's web site (col. 5, ll. 40-43).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Boyer and Montero to include the Internet server is adapted to redirect a URL to a different URL, as taught by Wexler, for the purpose of directing the user's web browser to the appropriate advertiser's web site in a television reception apparatus.

7. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boyer and Montero as applied to claim 15 above, and further in view of Fujii (US006229532B1).

With regard to claim 18, Boyer and Montero together disclose the system according to claim 15. Boyer and Montero fail to disclose a non-volatile store in which the URL is retained.

In an analogous art, Fujii discloses a non-volatile store in which a URL is retained (col. 3, ln. 66 – col. 4, ln. 2), for the purpose of retaining a list (menu) of user selected items (col. 3, ll. 58-65).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Boyer and Montero to include a non-volatile store in which a URL is retained, as taught by Fujii, for the purpose of retaining a list of user selected items in a television reception apparatus.

8. Claim 41 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Montero in view of Wexler (US005960409A).

With regard to claim 41, Montero discloses the system according to claim 39. Montero fails to disclose the Internet server is adapted to redirect the URL to a different URL.

In an analogous art, Wexler discloses an Internet server is adapted to redirect a URL to a different URL (col. 5, ll. 36-40), for the purpose of directing the user's web browser to the appropriate advertiser's web site (col. 5, ll. 40-43).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Montero to include the Internet server is adapted to redirect a URL to a different URL, as taught by Wexler, for the purpose of directing the user's web browser to the appropriate advertiser's web site in an Internet browsing apparatus

9. Claim 42 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Montero in view of Fujii (US006229532B1).

With regard to claim 42, Montero discloses the system according to claim 39. Montero fails to disclose a non-volatile store in which the URL is retained.

In an analogous art, Fujii discloses a non-volatile store in which a URL is retained (col. 3, ln. 66 – col. 4, ln. 2), for the purpose of retaining a list (menu) of user selected items (col. 3, ll. 58-65).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Montero to include a non-volatile store in which a URL is

retained, as taught by Fujii, for the purpose of retaining a list of user selected items in an Internet browsing apparatus.

10. Claims 29, 30, and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Montero in view of Boyer.

With regard to claim 29, Montero discloses the system according to claim 26. However, Montero fails to disclose the information displayed in the second region is defined by a second HTML frame appended to a first HTML frame defining a web page selected by the user.

Boyer discloses the information displayed in the second region is defined by a second HTML frame (bottom web page 200, fig. 15) appended to a first HTML frame (top web page 198) defining a web page selected by a user (198 and 200 comprise program guide menu page 194, which is selected by the user, pg. 23, ll. 6-7; bottom web page contains specific promotional materials, and consequently functions as a supplement (i.e., is appended to) top web page 198, which contains items common to different service operators, pg. 24, ll. 26-32), for the purpose of allowing system resources to be used more efficiently (pg. 25, ll. 1-3).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of Montero to include the information displayed in the second region is defined by a second HTML frame appended to a first HTML frame defining a web page selected by the user, as taught by Boyer, for the purpose of allowing system resources to be used more efficiently in an Internet browsing apparatus.

As for claim 30, Montero and Boyer together disclose the apparatus of claim 26. In addition, Boyer discloses the information displayed in the second region corresponds to a second web page (bottom web page 200, fig. 15, pg. 24, ll. 26-68).

With regard to claim 44, Montero discloses the system according to claim 38. However, Montero fails to disclose the Internet server appends a second frame to data defined by the web page selected by the user, for display in the second region.

Boyer discloses the Internet server (web server 86, fig. 3) appends a second frame (bottom web page 200, fig. 15) to data defined by the web page selected by the user, for displaying in the second region (198 and 200 comprise program guide menu page 194, which is selected by the user, pg. 23, ll. 6-7; bottom web page contains specific promotional materials, and consequently functions as a supplement (i.e., is appended to) top web page 198, which contains items common to different service operators, pg. 24, ll. 26-32), for the purpose of allowing system resources to be used more efficiently (pg. 25, ll. 1-3).

Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Montero to include the Internet server appends a second frame to data defined by the web page selected by the user, for displaying in the second region, as taught by Boyer, for the purpose of allowing system resources to be used more efficiently in an Internet browsing apparatus.

Conclusion

11. The following are suggested formats for either a Certificate of Mailing or Certificate of Transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). The certification may be included with all correspondence concerning this application or proceeding to establish a date of mailing or transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). Proper use of this procedure will result in such communication being considered as timely if the established date is within the required period for reply. The Certificate should be signed by the individual actually depositing or transmitting the correspondence or by an individual who, upon information and belief, expects the correspondence to be mailed or transmitted in the normal course of business by another no later than the date indicated.

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to:

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P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

on _____.
(Date)

Typed or printed name of person signing this certificate:

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Signature: _____

Certificate of Transmission

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Fax No. (703)____ - _____ on _____.
(Date)

Typed or printed name of person signing this certificate:

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Signature: _____

Please refer to 37 CFR 1.6(d) and 1.8(a)(2) for filing limitations concerning facsimile transmissions and mailing, respectively.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher M. Lambrecht whose telephone number is (703) 305-8710. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 AM - 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the primary examiner, Christopher Grant can be reached on (703) 305-4755. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher M. Lambrecht
Examiner
Art Unit 2611

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PATENT EXAMINER